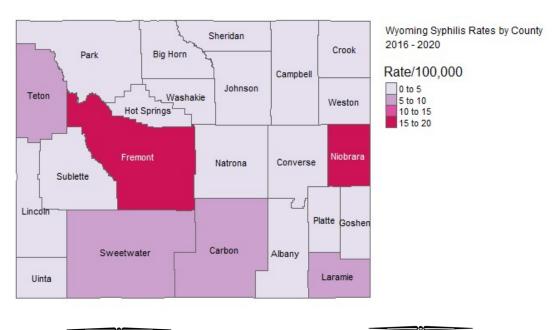
SYPHILIS IN WYOMING

2020

Syphilis is a bacterial infection spread through unprotected oral, anal, and vaginal sex. People who should be screened for syphilis include men who have sex with men, those with HIV infection, pregnant women, those who have had sexual contact with someone who is infected, those with multiple partners, and those with symptoms consistent with infection.

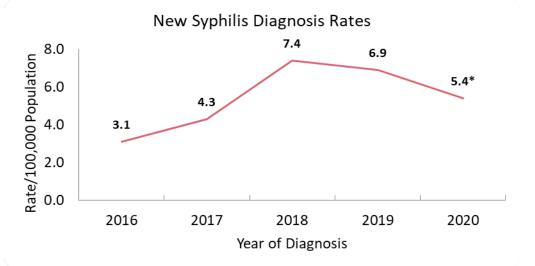
Syphilis has multiple stages of infection that are defined by the presence or absence of certain symptoms. Common symptoms include painless sores (primary syphilis) and rash, hair loss, swollen lymph nodes, or mucous patches (secondary syphilis). These symptoms can last for several weeks and will resolve on their own. Neurosyphilis and ocular syphilis can occur at any stage and are characterized by headache, altered behavior, paralysis, vision changes and blindness.

Get tested to know your status. To find out how to get no- or low-cost testing, visit www.knowyo.org.



Highest County Rates

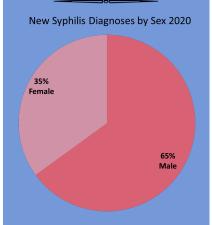
- 1. Niobrara (84.9 per 100,000)
- 2. Fremont (17.8 per 100,000)
- 3. Carbon (13.5 per 100,000)



*Potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to syphilis testing should be Considered when interpreting 2020 rates.

Rates Continue To Be Elevated

With 31 total cases of syphilis reported in 2020 there has been a 63% increase since 2016.



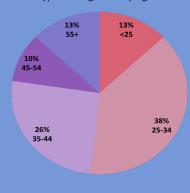
Out of all females, 13% were diagnosed during pregnancy.

40% of males reported sex with other males (MSM) as a risk factor.

Most Commonly Reported Risk Factors

No condom use (32%) Multiple partners (13%) Anonymous partners (16%)

New Syphilis Diagnoses by Age 2020



35% were diagnosed with primary or secondary infection, meaning 65% could have been diagnosed sooner.